

Convinced that successful co-operation between the countries concerned and the Board with a view to preventing over-supply is possible within the framework of the existing conventions and treaties, on a voluntary basis and bearing in mind the traditional sources of supply under properly controlled conditions,

Aware of the serious adverse consequences of over-supply which might result in economic dislocations for the traditional producers and potential danger for international control efforts,

Reaffirming the collective responsibility of the international community to regulate and limit the cultivation, production, manufacture and use of drugs to quantities required for medical and scientific purposes,

Bearing in mind that the sale of seized narcotics by Governments, except in extraordinary circumstances when world-wide supplies prove inadequate to meet requirements of opiates for medical and scientific purposes, can have the effect both of contributing to the world-wide over-supply of narcotics and of creating dislocations in the international market price for these materials,

Aware that the sale of these seized narcotics as a regular practice by Governments, although not in contravention of the international treaties, may circumvent the intention of those treaties,

1. *Calls attention* to the recommendation of the International Narcotics Control Board that countries producing raw materials for the licit manufacture of opiates should pay the closest attention to the current over-production of such raw materials when determining their future production plans;

2. *Calls upon* the Board to take effective measures to co-ordinate the voluntary co-operation of the Governments concerned and to report to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs the results achieved in balancing supply and demand;

3. *Calls upon* Governments to give careful consideration to the implications of regular sales of seized narcotics for the control efforts of the international community, particularly in the current situation of over-production of the raw materials.

*15th plenary meeting
5 May 1978*

1978/12. Long-term projections for legal opiate supply and demand

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 2067 (LXII) of 13 May 1977 and the material furnished by Governments in response thereto,⁴⁰

Noting that, in recent years, the International Narcotics Control Board has made studies designed to enable it to evaluate the current world-wide requirements of opiates for medical and scientific purposes and the position in regard to their supply,

Recognizing that a careful balance between supply of and demand for licit opiates is important in establishing adequate international control,

Noting with satisfaction that Governments of countries producing poppy straw have voluntarily reported the quantities produced, thus making possible total estimates of opiate production for the international trade,

Believing that more detailed and longer-range studies and projections would enable the Governments con-

cerned with the production of narcotic raw materials to establish their production plans to meet world-wide requirements while avoiding over-supply,

Noting with satisfaction that the Board is planning to consult informally with the Governments concerned to determine the best means for proceeding with such studies and projections,

1. *Invites* Governments to co-operate fully with the International Narcotics Control Board and to supply such information as may be necessary to enable it to make meaningful long-range studies and projections designed to promote the maintenance of a world-wide balance between the supply of narcotic raw materials and the requirements of opiates for medical and scientific purposes;

2. *Expresses the hope* that countries producing poppy straw for export will continue reporting voluntarily on production levels.

*15th plenary meeting
5 May 1978*

1978/13. Sustained contributions to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control

The Economic and Social Council,

Having regard to the resolution adopted by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its second special session, on 2 October 1970,⁴¹ by which the Commission recommended that the Economic and Social Council should invite the Secretary-General to establish the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and urged Governments in a position to do so to contribute to that Fund,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 3278 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974, appealing to Governments for generous and sustained contributions to the Fund,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 3446 (XXX) of 9 December 1975, endorsing Council resolution 1937 (LVIII) of 9 May 1975, by which the Council appealed to Governments for generous and sustained contributions to the Fund and requested the Secretary-General to communicate this renewed appeal to Governments,

Noting with concern the growing threat caused by the spread of drug abuse in many parts of the world,

Bearing in mind the results thus far achieved through the Fund,

1. *Recognizes* that sustained and generous support of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control continues to be necessary if the Fund is to give adequate support to projects for the reduction of illicit supplies and demand, and to the strengthening of control measures and associated research, pursuant to the policy guidance of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs;

2. *Recommends* that Governments should contribute to the general resources of the Fund on an annual basis wherever possible;

3. *Requests* Governments in a position to do so to make additional contributions to the Fund from development aid funds for the execution of projects which have the dual purpose of replacing illicit narcotics production and promoting socio-economic development;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to all Governments.

*15th plenary meeting
5 May 1978*

⁴⁰ See E/CN.7/607 and Add.1-4.

⁴¹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 12 (E/4931), chap. V.*